

# September

Be Sure to **LOOK** for those Buttons and  
roll-over effects

Magic Lantern Society **NEWS**

2011



## Children's Slide with Scenes of Victorian Children Playing Outdoors in Summer



Images From  
<http://www.etsy.com/listing/67553513/antique-magic-lantern-slide-with-scenes>

Rollover these images  
to view more scenes



*Presenters and possible  
presenters*  
**Click Here for Important  
Information**

## Directory Changes

### Ranney, Melanie

email address update:  
melanie.ranney@gmail.com

### Resnick, Michael

email address update:  
michael@mikestoyhouse.com  
Interests updated: Lanterns: Biunial,  
toy; Slides: Hand painted, photographic;  
Literature: advertising, historical;  
Vintage Cinema.

## Unique use of children's slides

From David Ritchie -Worcester, MA

<http://www.pasturesofplenty.com/wood.shtml#nogo>



Low-voltage light. Birch and magic lantern slides

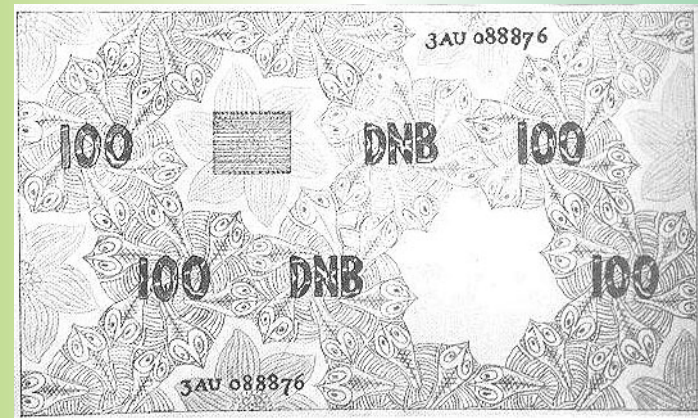
## Check out this Contest

### Your Third Clue

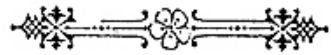
From Terry Borton

### Huygens Who Done It?

Every magic-lantern fan knows of Christiaan Huygens, the famous Dutch scientist, who was the likely inventor of the magic lantern in the 1650s. Three hundred years after that blessed event, in the 1950s, the Dutch government decided to honor Huygens by putting his image on the 100-guilder bill. Below is the image that was used. The question: What well-known artist designed a 100-guilder bill of Huygens that was rejected, and why? Over the next five issues, you will receive hints – mostly images of the rejected design. As soon as you think you know who created it, write Larry Cederblom at [designerlc@comcast.net](mailto:designerlc@comcast.net) and give the reason for your guess. Larry will compile the answers and announce the winner at the end of the contest. Good luck!







### *The Largest Lantern Audience.*

**P**ROBABLY the largest and most distinguished audience that listened to any lantern lecture was on the occasion of Dr. Nansen's discourse before the Royal Geographical Society at the Albert Hall on the 8th ult., when he gave a graphic description of his travels in the far North.

What Dr. Nansen said has been fully reported in the daily papers, also the particulars of the speech by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales when he presented Dr. Nansen with the Society's gold medal. As our readers will probably be interested in a few particulars pertaining to the lantern manipulations, we have pleasure in stating that the society and Dr. Nansen selected as their lanternist Mr. C. W. Locke, and certainly they could not have had a more experienced operator. A stout rope of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in circumference was stretched across the hall by means of pulley blocks immediately in front of the great organ; on this, stout rings were fitted which carried a screen 37 feet 6 inches square, and even this in such a huge building did not look its size. It may be of interest to know that the raw material for this screen cost Mr. Locke between £8 and £9.

During the introductory part of the lecture, the screen, gathered together, hung as a white strip, and on an electric signal from the lecturer, Mr. Locke, by a series of unobtrusive hand

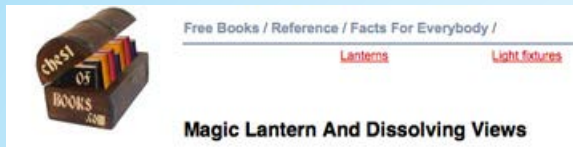
signals, gave his instructions. At the first the cord round the bottom of the screen was undone; on the second the screen was drawn across the rope; on the third the screen was rendered taut by fastening the corner ropes to rings in the floor, and on the fourth the lights were put out. All this was effected with great smoothness in a surprisingly short time, the lecture going on meanwhile.

The lantern was placed in the Duke of Wellington's box on the first tier, and was 167 feet distant from the screen, which the pictures filled, leaving only a very few inches of margin.

At such an important demonstration as this the slightest hitch would have spoilt matters, and it was interesting to see the great precautions taken by Mr. Locke to guard against such. The oxygen and hydrogen cylinders with fittings were in duplicate, and at a moment's notice the extra set could be switched on, should such be necessary. Duplicate warm condensers were also in readiness in case of breakage; although no such duplicates were required, it showed due caution on the part of the operator. The light, which was obtained by Mr. Locke's new patent jets, was most brilliant.

At the termination of the lecture, and before the presentation of the medal to Dr. Nansen, the signals were again gone through, and in a moment or so the hall was illuminated, and the screen hung, as at first, in a strip at one side of the building, and brought to a close one of the most important, unique and successful lantern lectures of modern times.

## Magic Lantern And Dissolving View



Magic Lantern And Dissolving Views. The principle of construction is very simple. It consists of a tin box, with a bent funnel at the top, which serves for the double purpose of allowing the smoke and heat to escape, and preventing the light dispersing in the room, and thus interfering with the reflected image. It has a door at the side, a polished tin concave reflector at the back of the inside, and a powerful light placed in the focus of the reflector; the light being supplied by an argand, oil, or gas lamp, or by the combustion of oxygen and hydrogen gases thrown upon lime. For private exhibitions, the oil argand lamp is generally and more easily employed. Opposite to the light and focus of the reflector is a moveable or telescopic tube, containing a hemispherical illuminating lens near to the reflector, and a convex lens at the extremity of the tube; and between the two lenses is a slit for the introduction of the painted glass slides. The general form of the magic-lantern is shown in figure 7, which represents two lanterns (B and L) arranged for exhibiting the dissolving views.

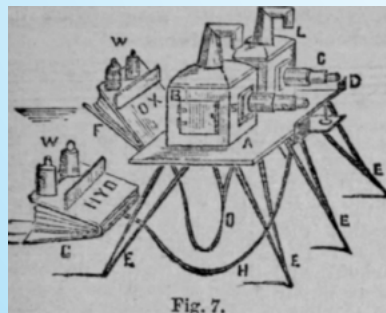


Fig. 7.

This section is from the book “The Corner Cupboard; Or, Facts For Everybody”, by Robert Kemp Philp. Also available from Amazon: The Corner Cupboard; or Facts for Everybody. Magic Lantern And Dissolving Views

To use the Magic-lantern. Light the lamp, polish the reflector with a dry cloth, and also carefully wipe the lenses to remove any moisture; then place the lamp in the focus of the reflector, close the door of the lantern, and place it upon a table ready for use. Suspend a wet sheet from a line stretched across the room, or have a screen made of calico stretched tightly upon a frame; in the event of not using either of them, you must reflect the images upon a smooth white-washed wall. Slip in a slide with the figures, and other subjects, inverted, or upside down, - then advance or recede with the lantern, and by moving the tube in front of the slide you will be enabled to adjust the focus, and obtain a magnified image of the painting upon the slide reflected upon the screen, sheet, or wall. When the room is large enough, it is better to place the screen between the spectators and the lantern, as it renders the deception more complete.

The Magic-lantern Slides may be formed of long strips of glass, cut of sufficient width to pass freely in and out of the slit in the tube of the lantern, and if the designs are not valuable, the edges of the slides may be simply bordered with paper to prevent them injuring the tube.



Fig 1.

If, on the contrary, the paintings are good and worth preserving, the glass should be placed in a wooden frame, similar to that shown in the above figure, each slide being numbered or labelled; and the painted surface protected by another slip of glass placed over it, and fixed in the frame.

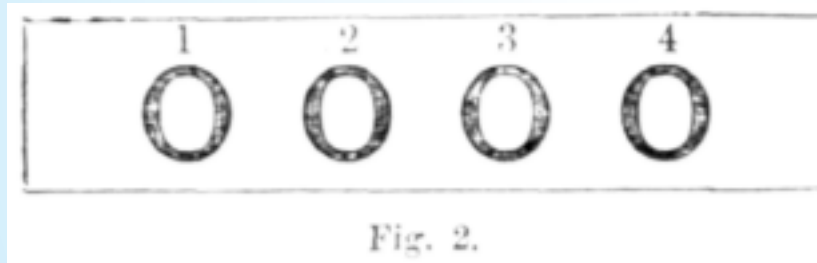
*continued next page*



## Magic Lantern And Dissolving View Continued

The most amusing objects for the slides are grotesque figures ; sudden transformations, such as a cabbage turning into a tailor, or a basket of eggs into a nest of birds; and moving figures and objects, such as a cobbler at work, a tight-rope dancer, a storm coming on at sea, in which the ship appears to be struck by lightning and consumed ; the eruption of Vesuvius ; or a railroad with the train passing along. The movements of the figures and objects are obtained by painting the subject upon two glasses, which are fixed in the same frame, and so arranged, that, when one is drawn aside or moved upwards or downwards, the first design is concealed, or else another one is added to it.

Sometimes several figures are contained in the same slide; and when the subjects are distinct, such as objects of natural history, or small interior views, etc. the slide is made of mahogany or deal, with circular pieces cut out in such a manner as to leave a rabbet on one side. The paintings, protected by a plain piece of glass, are then dropped into the holes, and confined by small brads, or a thin piece of wood turned to fit in the hole, and each painting numbered or labelled, so as to prevent mistakes, and for the convenience of reference.



Dissolving Views. We have already seen, that, when a magic-lantern is used, a view painted upon the slide employed may be produced in a magnified form upon a screen, sheet, or wall. Now, if we employ two lanterns instead of one, it necessarily follows that we shall have two views distinctly thrown upon the screen. Practice will soon enable you to observe, that, by altering the focus of the lens after the clear image has been reflected upon the screen, the view becomes dim, and gradually dissolves if the focus is still further altered. If the lens of the second lantern, which is supplied with another view, is gradually brought up to the proper focus, the first view may then be said to have dissolved, and assumed the form of the second. The second view then dissolves, and a third takes its place, and so on - the chief object being to show a view which is made to fade gradually, and blend with a second view, which then becomes clear and bright, and fades, in its turn, to blend with a third.

The dissolving process may be effected in several ways : 1st. By altering the focus - a plan that succeeds for exhibitions on a small scale. 2nd. By placing the hand gradually over the nozzle

of the lantern, and thus obscuring the view by degrees while a second slide is introduced, and, by gradually withdrawing the hand from before the nozzle, the second view is seen developing itself slowly and perfectly. These two plans are applicable for either single or double small lanterns. The best method of dissolving is undoubtedly that employed in all large apparatus, viz., by means of dissolvers or fans, which may be shaped like the one F in fig. 4, 1) in fig. 7, or else like the one (fig. 3) in the margin. The first kind will be explained when describing the apparatus required for the oxyhydro-gen lanterns; the last are simply two pieces of cardboard or tin, mounted upon metal stems (A), which are fixed in a piece of wood at such a distance from each other, and with the part (A) turned to the outside, so that the one fan obscures the light of one lantern, while the light of the other is displayed. By pulling or pushing the wood in which the fans are fixed, before the nozzles of the lanterns, the views will be dissolved easily and gradually, in such a manner that one view will merge into another so slowly that the change will appear almost supernatural, producing an effect peculiarly beautiful and attractive.

next: Magic Lantern And Dissolving Views. Continued

<http://chestofbooks.com/reference/Facts-For-Everybody/Magic-Lantern-And-Dissolving-Views-Continued.html>

## SHOWS and PRESENTATIONS for 2011

It's time to start sharing what you've been doing!

Lets hear from you about what lantern shows and displays you have done so far for 2011.

**To start it off here is what Michael Lawlor has been doing in Canada.**

My "Prints from CPR Magic Lantern Slides: 1885-1930" has been touring across Canada for the past five years, Its final show is currently on at The Burnaby Village Museum until Labor Day.

I am preparing a print exhibition showing farm equipment used across Canada from 1890 to 1930 for Stewart Heritage Farm in Surrey, BC (near Whiterock) and will present a slide lecture showing different types of slides made from 1830 to 1940 there on September 22, 2011.

So, word on Magic Lantern Shows and slides as a historical resource is slowly getting out there.

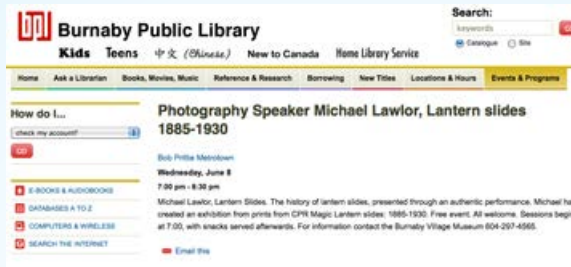
Michael

[www.mclawlor.ca](http://www.mclawlor.ca)

**Send your images and 2011 information to **Larry** for our future E-pubs**

**Here are this years sites that featured Michael's shows and prints**

<http://www.bpl.bc.ca/events/photography-speaker-michael-lawlor-lantern-slides-1885-1930>



[http://www.bclocalnews.com/greater\\_vancouver/burnabynewsleader/entertainment/122747074.html?mobile=true](http://www.bclocalnews.com/greater_vancouver/burnabynewsleader/entertainment/122747074.html?mobile=true)



<http://vancouverisawesome.com/2011/06/08/vancouver-was-awesome-the-magic-lantern-view/>



**Click on links to check out sites**

*continued next page*



## More Michael Lawlor sites for previous years

Click on links to check out sites

### From 2007

<http://www.canada.com/vancouver/news/arts/story.html?id=3550fd31-993d-4bc9-8a86-7c30c13ae21d>



### A magic lantern on the past

#### PRINTS FROM CPR MAGIC LANTERN SLIDES, 1885-1930 -- SFU Gallery

BY THE VANCOUVER SUN JUNE 23, 2007 BE THE FIRST TO POST A COMMENT

PRINTS FROM CPR MAGIC LANTERN SLIDES, 1885-1930

SFU Gallery

8888 University Dr., Room AQ3004

June 28 - Aug. 3

...

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, slide shows organized by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the federal government presented an image of the country as a "land of milk and honey" to encourage tourism and attract immigrants. Some years, CPR spent more money than the government in these promotional efforts.

More than 50 prints made from the original hand-coloured glass magic lantern slides used in those historic slide shows are part of an exhibition at the Simon Fraser University Gallery on the Burnaby campus opening

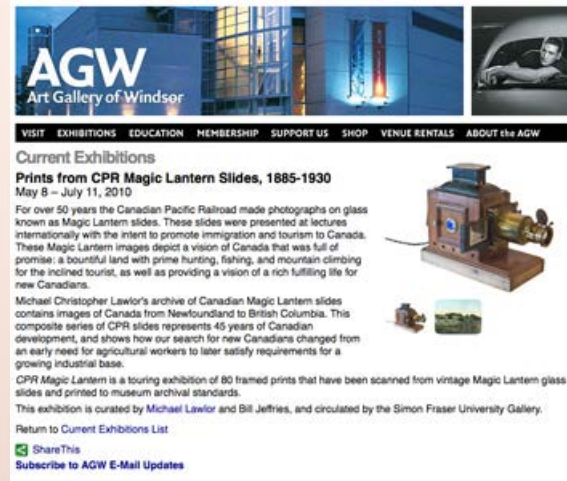


<http://www.sfu.ca/artgallery/0705CPRMagicLantern.html>

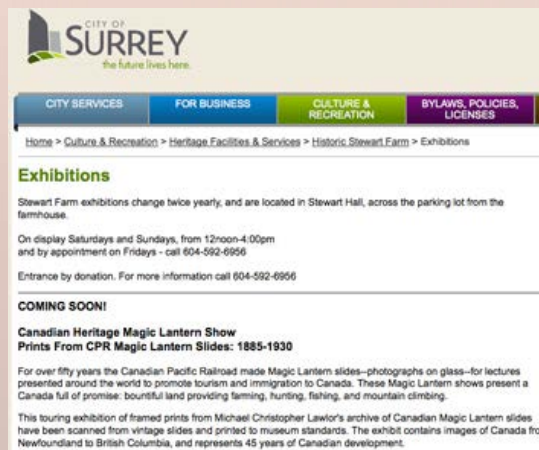


### From 2010

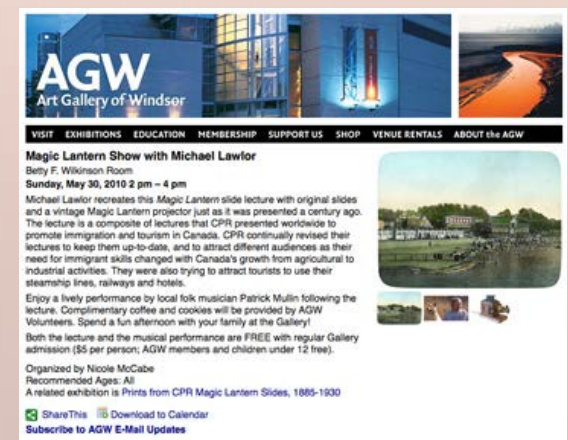
<http://www.artgalleryofwindsor.com/exhibitions/current/48>



<http://www.surrey.ca/culture-recreation/2877.aspx>



<http://www.artgalleryofwindsor.ca/event/113>





Historical Lighting Society of Canada



## HISTORICAL LIGHTING SOCIETY OF CANADA ( HLSC ) FALL 2011 MEETING

The Historical Lighting Society of Canada (HLSC) will hold its Fall 2011 Meeting on October 14 & 15th at The Best Western Parkway Inn & Conference Centre in Cornwall Ontario. A self guided tour of the Robert H. Saunders Generating Station has been arranged for Saturday morning and the guest speaker for the Saturday meeting will be Lindsay Lambert with his Magic Lantern Show. All attendees are requested to register in advance for the Saturday meeting. Registration packages will be mailed to members with the latest Contact newsletter. Non members wishing to attend the meeting should contact David Smuck , HLSC Treasurer 1481 Line 43 Perth Ontario N3A 3Z3 or call 519-656-2889 or email [smuckd@sympatico.ca](mailto:smuckd@sympatico.ca) for details and to obtain registration materials. To facilitate planning please return completed registrations to David Smuck before September 30th. Note that Hotel reservations should be made before September 14th to obtain the HLSC rate. The Friday Night Program will be a presentation by the Lost Villages Historical Society and is free and open to the public. Contact Stan Walker (705) 636-9530 or email [lampcollectors@gmail.com](mailto:lampcollectors@gmail.com) to reserve a spot for the Friday Night presentation .

### Future Meeting Locations & Dates – Tentative

Spring 2012 Meet – Best Western Hotel, Midland Ontario – April 20 - 21 2012

Fall 2012 Meet – Joint Meet with Rushlight, Nightlight and HLSC in Dearborn. A tour of the Ford Museum is on the agenda. The meet is in the planning stages – details to be announced.

Spring 2013 Meet – Holiday Inn Cambridge Ontario – April 19-20 2013

Please watch the HLSC website [www.historical-lighting.org](http://www.historical-lighting.org) for additional information as it becomes available.

Bryan & Page Gibbs  
**Stereographica**  
Valatie, NY 12184, USA  
Phone: (518) 392-5805

### Antique Photographica Sale

10% Buyer's Premium

Catalog for Auction # 24




Closing Saturday September 17<sup>th</sup>, 2011 at 3:00 PM US Eastern Time

Auction Local Time: Aug 24, 2011 13:45:24 EDT

[Sign In](#) [Current Bids](#) [Search](#) [Register](#) [Auction Rules](#)

Click on the Lot Number or Thumbnail to see the Larger Image and to Bid on the Lot

Category: Optical toys, Pre Cinema, Magic Lanterns, etc. (41 to 48)

Lot Number	Description	Current Bid
 41	Ernst Plank KINEMATOFORS circa 1898. Actually this is a Praxinoscope driven by two pulleys using hot air. Comes with 9 animation strips, some strips have repairs on the back but are still very useable. It does not look like the burner was ever used. Measures 4.5" x 16". There is a fairly crude solder repair to the top of the oil reservoir, otherwise everything is in excellent condition. A similar item sold at the well regarded Auction Team Broker for €9,200.00 (\$12,880.00 at €1.00 = \$1.40)	
 42	English ZOETROPE circa 1870's by The London Stereoscopic Co. The metal drum is 12" in diameter on a turned mahogany(?) base. There is some wear to the original finish of the drum but it displays a nicely aged patina, overall very good to excellent condition. Comes with 1 animated disk (for the bottom of the drum), and 10 animated strips. About 5 or 6 strips have flaws the rest are complete although a few are slightly soiled. Overall a very nice example of this scarce pre-cinema optical toy.	\$ 400*
 43	Mahogany and brass Magic Lantern projector by A. H. Baird, Edinburgh, circa 1900. It comes with the original illuminant. Some pitting to the original lens, overall very good to excellent condition. Measures 18" x 10.5" at the base and 17.5" high including the chimney.	\$ 60*

Our Fall Antique Photographica Auction Catalog is now on-line, you can go directly to the catalog at: <http://www.rtam.com/stereographica/cgi-bin/catalog.cgi>

The auction closes Saturday, September 17, 2011, at 3:00pm (US Eastern Time Zone) and features 300 lots of fine Antique Photographica imagery & hardware. Included in the sale are Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Tintypes, Stereo Views, Cabinet Cards, Cartes de Visite, Union Cases, Autochromes, Cameras, Stereoscopes, Pre-Cinema, Optical Toys, Magic Lanterns and Slides, Ephemera, Photography Books and related material. The sale features live real time on-line bidding, however you must pre-register in order to bid. Please register early.



### 15th International Convention Tacoma, WA June 21-24, 2012

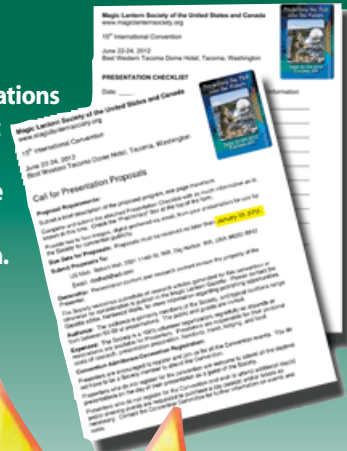
**JOIN US!**  
Here are just  
a few of the  
Benefits

- Sales room
- Auction
- Presentations  
entertaining and educational
- Renew those friendships
- Start some new ones
- Chance to share

Future Issues of this e-pub will highlight local points of interest here in the Northwest for your "pre and post" time when you add a few extra days onto your schedule for side trips to take in the local area. Just a few are shown here on the right.



A call for Presentations  
Click **HERE** to get  
your start on  
applying to make  
a presentation  
at the convention.



So that we can  
start roughing out the  
convention schedule we would  
like any and all presenters to  
respond to this call so you can be  
listed on the preliminary schedule.  
Please click this **e-mail link** and list  
subject and approximate length  
of presentation. We will be sure  
to send the paper work for your  
presentation when you respond  
to this notice.

*Thank you from  
the Presentation Committee*

## Question about unusual Radiopticon

July 30, 2011

Dear Ms.Borton:

I am trying to assemble the parts of a Radiopticon #457 manufactured by the H.C. White Co. of North Bennington, Vermont, patent pending (information on ID plate attached to projector). There are two electrical wires attached to the machine with plugs at the other end. One wire provides current to a bulb housed in a large cylinder with a lens behind the projector unit itself. The lens aligns with the rear opening in the projector unit and seems to be intended as the light source for the unit. The other wire runs from under the projector unit. I have been unable to ascertain the purpose of this second wire. The projector unit looks like pictures I have seen of opaque postcard viewers. The entire machine (light source cylinder and projector unit are mounted on a board 20" x 13".

I have spent considerable time searching but have found nothing on this machine. Can you tell me what the second electrical wire is for and provide any guidance as to how this machine functioned? Any sort of schematics would be of great help.

Please forgive any of my descriptions and terminology that are incorrect and erroneous. I am a novice in this area.

Jay R. Reuben.



July 31, 2011

**Subject: Re: Radiopticon #457**

Hi Jay,

Thanks for your inquiry.

The Radiopticon is a postcard projector, and works as you have deduced. I can't imagine why it would need a second wire. I'd suggest testing the bulb. If it works, that's all you need to know. Keep the other wire; maybe a use will reveal itself.

I'm just leaving for vacation. When I get back I'll post your inquiry on the ML Society discussion group and see if anyone else can help you.

And do consider joining the ML Society!

Best,

Deborah Borton

Aug 08/09/11

**Unusual Radiopticon**

Here's what I told Jay Reuben when he inquired about the machine pictured:

This is an unusual Radiopticon, usually used for projecting postcards. The ordinary Radiopticon only has the larger unit, with a cord for a light. The smaller round unit seems to be manufactured by Radiopticon (rather than home-made), and seems to be intended to have its own light (hence two cords), and to make the Radiopticon function as a magic lantern, or perhaps dual use, if you put the bulb in and out of the larger unit.

Does anyone have a different theory? Or can anyone add more? Reply to Jay R. Reuben" <[jayrreuben@verizon.net](mailto:jayrreuben@verizon.net)>

Terry



**From: Suzanne Wray**  
**Charles Babbage and**  
**Oxy-hydrogen**

This is probably rather far removed from magic lanterns, but I'll pass it along nonetheless. I'm reading *The Difference Engine*, Charles Babbage and the Quest to Build the First Computer, by Doron Swade. Viking, 2001. I suspect the publisher added the bit about "the first computer" as Babbage's machine was a mechanical printing calculator. Babbage's work is quite amazing-I read more about it several years ago when reading about Jacquard, who developed the punch card used in weaving. Another device that was used in computing, and in another machine by Babbage.

Page 178 describes Babbage's "Rainbow Dance."

The 'Dance' was a choreographed ballet in which dancers dressed in pure white would take on the hue of the lights projected onto them. The coloured filters were plate-glass cells filled with water in which he dissolved chemicals, and the intense light came from oxy-hydrogen blowlamps. Two fire engines were in attendance for the first dress rehearsal. Dancers representing fireflies flitted in and out of the coloured zones to dramatic effect. But public safety triumphed over art when the theatre management withdrew support on the grounds that the lights were a fire hazard.

No date is given for this "dance" but surely it predates Loie Fuller. I presume gas footlights were in use at the time, and those were also quite dangerous, so the theatre management's caution seems a bit out of place. "Ballet girls" who danced to close to the footlights often had their tarlatan skirts catch on fire, and some died terrible deaths. There was a substance to fireproof the costumes, but it made the skirts stiff, and they did not like to use it.

Suzanne

**Loie Fuller**

(1862-1928)

Although American-born Loie Fuller had no formal training, she was an important modern dance pioneer. While performing in a pantomime, she was intrigued by the special effects. Images were projected onto fabric through the use of calcium lights, drapery and magic lanterns (a type of early slide projector). Fountains lit with multi-coloured lights that she saw in Paris, as well as the skirt dances performed at London's Gaiety Theatre all influenced her own presentations.



<http://artsalive.ca/en/dan/meet/bios/artistDetail.asp?artistID=168>

**Botanical Lantern Slides**

**Dear Magic Lantern Group,**

I teach in the Biology Dept at Wheaton College in Massachusetts (about 30 miles south of Boston). As we moved from one building to another I came across a large collection of glass projection slides mostly of botanical subjects in black and white plus an electric projector from "Jarrell Ash". I believe the slides plus projector are from mid-20th century. I preserved the items from being tossed into a dumpster during the move.

Do you know of someone in your group in the Boston area who might be interested and who would like to drive to campus to get them. I am giving them away as it would gratifying to know they are safe with someone who appreciates them.

**Betsey Dyer**

Dept of Biology

--

Betsey Dexter Dyer  
Department of Biology  
Wheaton College  
Norton, MA 02766 USA  
1-508-286-3951  
fax 285-8278

**Daily Illini (University of Illinois)  
Tuesday, February 18, 1919**

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
**THE DAILY ILLINI**  
THE STUDENT NEWSPAPER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Vol. XLVIII URBANA, CHAMPAIGN, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1919 No. 104

**FIELD ARTILLERY UNIT  
MAY BE FORMED HERE**  
University Authorities Consider  
Adding Plan For Proposed  
Addition to R.O.T.C.  
CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE

**FORMER "Y" WILL  
BE HEADQUARTERS  
OF ILLINOIS UNIV.**  
The building was taken over by  
the University for the first  
time of the Y. M. C. A. building at  
Wright and Duke streets.  
The space inside, which was the  
headquarters of the former of Illinois  
University, will serve as the  
headquarters of the new unit.

**ILLINI TAKE FOURTH PLACE  
BY VICTORY OVER BADGERS**  
Jones' Men Clinch Another Notch  
in Race For Big Ten  
Title  
TO PLAY, PURSUE SATURDAY

**Allied Fighters  
To Leave Front  
in North Russia**  
WARSAW, Feb. 17.—American  
and British troops in North Russia will  
be withdrawn "to the southern frontier"  
the most that Russian troops  
will permit.

**RENEWAL OF ARMISTICE  
ACCEPTED BY GERMANY**  
The German Government has  
accepted the terms of the  
armistice proposed by the  
Allied Powers.

**MAJOR FISH-INDUSTRIE SUPREMACY**  
The fish industry of the  
United States is the most  
important of the country's  
industries.

**MACHINE INSTALLED TO  
SHOW LANTERN SLIDES**

A new stereomograph or machine for automatically showing slides has been placed outside the main engineering lecture room in which the highway engineering short course lectures are being held. The slides are of general interest showing by means of graphs the attendance, registration and enrollment of the various years at the University of Illinois. There are also many snap shots of particular interest to those attending the short course.

The machine itself is of special interest in that it is entirely automatic, and procures it's lighting effect by means of a heavy electric filament instead of the ordinary carbon method which requires constant attention. The machine has a capacity for fifty slides, which are tumbled down by an automatic finger for a period of about forty-five seconds. The finger then pulls the slide up, turns the wheel on which the slides are placed and places another slide before the light.



**Maritime Show**

Betty and I did several short shows August 27 and 27 (Saturday & Sunday), for the Maritime Fest, at the Working Waterfront Museum, on Dock Street, in Tacoma. We were in the corner of a large room just off the lobby to the museum. There was no special show times, we just gave a 10 to 15 minute show whenever someone was interested. We were there from 11:00 to 5:30 on Saturday, and 1:00 to 5:30 on Sunday. Not sure how many shows were given, or how many people saw them, but we did 2 to 3 shows an hour. It was tiring, but we had a good time, and the museum got several good comments about our shows. The director of the museum liked our show, and said that they may have us back for a full show.

John & Betty Potter

**We Hope All of our East Coast members are well and Safe**

**From our President**

We are safe and sound, from the hurricane. Lost power for 2 days and cable (email) for 3, but are operating fully now. There are still loads of trees down and branches over wires. Over 200,000 are still without power. Not lots of damage to houses around us, but to the power and phone systems. In western CT it was flooding from heavy rain. And much more damage along the shore. But I suspect you know all this from the national news.

Have a good holiday weekend.

Debbie

*A Big Thank You to the following:*

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